

The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per inch each insertion, space to be used within one year:

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SCRANTON, JUNE 26, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor—S. W. PENNYPACKER. Lieutenant Governor—W. M. BROWN. Secretary of Internal Affairs—ISAAC B. BROWN. Legislative. First District—JOSEPH OLIVER. Second District—JOHN SCHUPPER, JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES. Fourth District—E. A. PHILLIPS.

The tail end of the Erie platform is certainly unique. "We seek no partisan advantage or victory." O. no! All you seek is the emoluments and spoils of office, and if successful you would yell for years in partisan triumph. The Republicans of Pennsylvania were not born yesterday.

Pattison.

THE NOMINATION of Robert E. Pattison, at Erie, shows that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, although profic in the rhetoric of reform, is painfully poor in reform candidates. Mr. Pattison seems to be about the only sure and certain reformer that they have got; and there are some who think that he is more of a reformer by word of mouth than by official or political action.

Robert E. Pattison is a cultured and a charming gentleman, of considerable ability, possessing a dignified carriage and a magnetic influence over men, and impressed with the idea that fate has singled him out as a personage of destiny. Upon the two occasions in which Republican discontent sufficed to place him in the gubernatorial chair he conducted himself creditably, but exhibited no remarkable difference in political methods from the methods which he had criticized and pledged himself to overthrow. The most noticeable difference was that he turned out Republican office holders and installed Democrats in their places, a proper enough thing to do, considering his politics, but not especially demonstrative of extraordinary quality as a reformer. Those who want Republicans ousted at Harrisburg and Democrats installed will make no mistake in supporting Mr. Pattison. Those who wish for an era of purity and reform in the politics and government of our Commonwealth may well hesitate to prefer this professional and disappointing reformer to a man of clean antecedents and not effusive promises like Judge Pennypacker.

The nomination of Mr. Pattison, of course, is a bid for disaffected Republican votes. The campaign as it develops will show whether Boss Guffey, Pattison's sponsor and manager, intends to try seriously to elect Pattison or to use him simply as a tradable commodity in Guffey's ambition to be a United States senator. Should the latter prove to be the purpose behind Pattison's nomination Republicans, however displeased with conditions at Harrisburg, will experience no relief through the support of Pattison, but would in reality assist in sandbagging their own party at Washington. On the other hand, should the effort to elect Pattison governor look to be sincere, it would have as its objective point not reform at the state capital but the nomination of Pattison for president two years hence and would involve an additional danger to Republican national supremacy.

Republican stalwarts, who have the keenest reason to resent the methods whereby their candidate for the gubernatorial nomination was defeated in the recent convention of their party, are going to support Judge Pennypacker loyally in every county in the state. Those who assume to speak for the Independent or Insurgent Republicans have pledged their support to Judge Pennypacker, also. That leaves for Mr. Pattison only the Democrats, a small minority; and it is plain from the attitude of the Kerr-Gordon wing of the untrified that Pattison is not safe in counting upon the whole of them. The man of destiny, therefore, seems destined to undergo a trouncing.

According to the Erie platform, those opposed to Pattison, Guffey & Co., are thieves. All who think that should certainly vote for Pattison.

All reports indicate that the prospective king of England, Prince George of Wales, now in his 37th year, will make a worthy successor to the long life of able sovereigns whose reins have made England's history illustrious. In personal habits he is represented as being clean and honorable; physically he is sturdy above the average in royal families; and intellectually he is liberal minded, studious and thoughtful. As a man he is popular among men; popular with those even who are not swayed by the fact that he is a prince. His

career as a sailor has brought out the best that is in him, and when he succeeds to the throne it can be readily believed that Great Britain will have a sovereign who will play a large part in the shaping of history. The announced change in city treasurers involves no reflection on the administration of Mr. Robinson, which has been notably clean and efficient. Having completed the term for which he was elected and held over for three months, Mr. Robinson, a Democrat, retires to make way for a Republican, equally efficient and in political sympathy with the administration. It is hardly necessary to say of Frank S. Barker that he will serve the people faithfully and with ability. His record as an official and as a citizen assures that. The meaning of the change, in a political sense, is that Republicanism in these parts is going to be invigorated.

Unnecessary.

THE NEED of a "grand inquest" of Philippine conditions, as asked for by the anti-imperialists, would be greater if the American people did not have confidence in the men who are now in charge of affairs over there. It would also be greater if the signs were not plain that conditions in the archipelago are becoming better day by day.

No joint committee of congress could be selected, the personnel of which would carry more weight among intelligent people than is carried by the commission now in charge of the Philippines. That commission was selected with the utmost care from among men of different political beliefs and with a representation of different sections. It is literally a picked body of the best available American administrative conscience and character; and if the American people cannot trust the men who compose it they cannot trust anybody.

If the anti-imperialists wish to watch how things are done in the Philippines we have no doubt that the government officials will do everything within their power short of abdicating to facilitate their investigations. If they do not wish to be known publicly in the matter there is no reason why they should not employ a secret service. Then if they find upon good authority that outrages are being committed, that native rights are being systematically violated and that satrapism is the watchword of the officials in authority, they can establish a case before public opinion at home which will force a new deal.

But with affairs progressing so smoothly in the Philippines that the army can with safety be reduced from 70,000 to less than 30,000 men; with the area of civil administration continually increasing; with public education steadily spreading and with the number of contented and appreciative natives multiplying it is going to be difficult to convince the average American gifted with ordinary common sense that there is need of the "grand inquest" so impressively demanded by the little knot of gentlemen, critics by force of habit, who have from the beginning placed themselves in querulous opposition to everything that their government has done in acceptance of the consequences of the war with Spain.

Grover Cleveland has one advantage over William Jennings Bryan. He has nothing to lose politically. He is at full liberty to speak his mind, whether it pleases or offends.

Railroads and Canals.

MUCH THE strongest argument for an isthmian canal, from the standpoint of its effect upon the transcontinental railroads, which hitherto have been accused of opposing the canal project, appears in the July issue of the Engineering Magazine, from the pen of S. A. Thompson. Mr. Thompson notes that the first locks at St. Mary's falls, the connecting link between the great lakes, were opened in 1855, in which year the registered tonnage was 196,236 tons. The half-million mark was reached in 1873. In 1881, exactly co-incident with the opening of a new and much larger lock, the Northwest began to grow by leaps and bounds and the tonnage of the canal rose from 2,000,000 tons in 1882 to 9,000,000 in 1890 and to 16,000,000 in 1896. During the past five years, two more enormous locks have been in operation, one of them on the Canadian side of the river, and in this short time the tonnage of the canal has leaped up to nearly 28,500,000 tons. "This colossal tonnage," he adds, "is simply a manifestation of the development which has taken place in the northwest, along with which has come the building of thousands of miles of railroad, including two lines from the head of Lake Superior to the Pacific coast. If by some cataclysm of nature the great lakes should be dried up, the enormous traffic now carried on their waters would not be divided among the railroads—it would simply cease to exist."

Turning to Europe for proofs that canal development helps railroads, Mr. Thompson calls attention to the fact that during the fifteen years in which improvements were being made on the River Elbe, in Bohemia, the river traffic, as a natural result of the deepening of its channels, increased five-fold. But the traffic on the competing railroads increased still more largely, and the dividends on the main line, from Teplitz to Aussig, rose to 16 per cent. per annum. Equally interesting and conclusive are some illustrations taken from the experience of Germany. The canalization of the River Main from Mayence to Frankfurt was completed in the latter part of the year 1888. As a result of this improvement, which gave a channel vastly better and deeper than was before available, the river traffic showed an increase of 64 per cent. in 1887 and a further gain of 42 per cent. in 1888. Frankfurt is abundantly supplied with railroads, having among others an independent line on each bank of the Main all the way to Mayence. Did these roads go into bankruptcy or suffer a serious falling

off in their traffic? On the contrary, their business increased 88 per cent. in 1887 and an additional 68 per cent. in 1888. The river traffic, which amounted to only 150,000 tons annually before the improvements were made, had increased to 700,000 tons in 1891, and to 1,093,112 tons in 1896. While the traffic by rail, which amounted to 920,000 tons in 1886, had risen to 1,400,000 tons in 1891, and to 1,649,229 tons in 1896, being nearly double what it was ten years before, when the railways had a practical monopoly of the freight business of Frankfurt.

"The development of the northwest states, which has come chiefly in consequence of the building of the locks at the outlet of Lake Superior, marvelous though it is, is," Mr. Thompson writes in conclusion, "but a faint and shadowy image of the development, similar, but multiplied a thousand fold, which will follow fast upon the completion of an isthmian canal. Since it is not mileage, but cost of transportation, that is the true commercial measure of distance, the continent will shrink until its eastern and western coasts are commercially but half as far apart, while yet no single acre of its wide expanse is lost. Manila, Yokohama and Hong Kong will be brought close to New York, Boston, and New Orleans, while San Francisco, Portland, and Seattle will become neighbors of Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg. I can think of no portion of the United States which would not share in the benefits showed abroad by the construction of an isthmian canal, but if I were asked to point out the interest which would receive the most abundant share of the benefits which would certainly accrue, I should, without an instant's hesitation, name—the railroads of the western states."

Fortunately, it looks now as though the railroads would soon be able to test the truth of Mr. Thompson's beliefs.

Those who opposed so bitterly the sending of a special embassy to the convention should now feel satisfied and subsided.

What is so rare as a decent day in June?

COMMENCEMENT AT STROUDSBURG

Annual Exercises of the State Normal School—List of the Graduates.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Stroudsburg, June 25.—The annual commencement exercises of the State Normal school were held this morning (Wednesday). The address of the day was made by Prof. James M. Coughlin, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. There were 147 in the graduating class. The following are the graduates:

- Mabelle Allan, Avoca; Carrie E. Bush, East Stroudsburg; Gertrude Bach Eastman, Lehigh; Ella M. Bender, East Bangor; Nell A. Broshenker, Donawastown; Carrie M. Bloom, Luzerne; Charlotte A. Brown, Duryea; Ethel M. Bishop, Luzerne; Ruth M. Brown, Scott; Antoinette L. Bishop, Bethlehem; Edith D. Boyle, Simpson; Cavley M. Brantley, Mifflin; Bessie M. Craver, Bartonville; Lillie Clewlow, Plymouth; Katie Cunningham, Avoca; Grace E. Brader, Wilkes-Barre; Carolyn B. Brewster, Oakley; Mary G. Marie A. Corbitt, Mauch Chunk; Edna Cannon, Wilkes-Barre; Mary L. Connelly, Ashley; Mable B. Deque, Mellbrook; Ethel H. Doolittle, East Stroudsburg; May M. Dunlop, East Stroudsburg; Anna May Dean, Waverly; May G. Delaney, Port Griffith; Sallie W. Davis, Lansford; Anna Donnelly, St. Leo, Minn.; Anna M. Eblinger, East Stroudsburg; Mabel E. Foss, Washington, N. J.; Edna Frey, Freytown; Jessie M. France, Skimmers; Eddy; Laura M. Franklin, Skinner; Edith L. Frankensfield, Jazie A. Frank, Stroudsburg; Adela L. Fansen, Mt. Pocono; Belle Flanagan, Stranton; Retta Farrell, Forest City; Lillie C. Gallagher, Wilkes-Barre; Margaret M. Gibshman, Mame; E. Hunsicker, Lehigh; Lucy E. Heal, Dunmore; Alice N. Henwood, Jermyn; Elizabeth A. Henry, East Mauch Chunk; May E. Hestam, Dalton; Flora K. H. H. Crook, Barbara; Jefferies, Katherine Johnstone, Susquehanna; Floretta M. Jackson, Mount Rose; Mabel Kelley, Dunmore; Esther E. Kennedy, Scranton; Florence G. Koons, Aquasicola; Bertha H. Keller, Wisner; Rozelle Krichbaum, Wilkes-Barre; Helen Kittick, Caroline C. Kaufner, Wilkes-Barre; Hester L. Kress, Port Arty; Josephine A. Leonard, Scranton; Margaret K. Lyons, Easton; Ethel M. Lewis, Lansford; Mary A. Langan, May G. Leonard, Pittston; Martha E. Miller, Hazleton; Charles Miller, Fredonia; Rose McDonnell, Dunmore; Jerry McGinley, Freeland; Edith Morgan, Pileburg; Rose M. Mavcock, Miner's Mills; Bessie Mitchell, Forty Fort; Irene M. Moyer, Mauch Chunk; Sallie J. Norton, Nazareth; Myrtle Northcutt, Ashley; Josephine O'Brien, Stroudsburg; Catherine O'Malley, Dunmore; Kate J. O'Connell, Wilkes-Barre; Katie F. O'Connor, Dickson City; Elva R. Paul, East Stroudsburg; Clyde A. Patterson, Harford; Eva J. Prudhoe, Plymouth; Sadie E. Quinn, Mayfield; Alberta K. Ratafski, Duryea; Jessie M. Robbins, Harford; R. Blanche Ruggles, Wilkes-Barre; Ella J. Rynkevitch, Shenandoah; E. May Richard, Slatington; Bertha Ruediger, Wilkes-Barre; Blanche Super, Stroudsburg; Edith Staples, Water Gap; Anna Sarson, Montana; Lillie H. Shelley, Perkasie; Clara Stephenson, Hollisterville; Alice Shiffer, Hudson; Mary B. Sheridan, Wilkes-Barre; Alice C. Sherman, Tobyhanna; E. Marion Vandermark, Nanticoke; Josephine Volongevick, Scranton; Nellie E. Whipple, Mochopony; Sarah E. Williams, Plymouth; Isabel Wallace, Luzerne; Ella M. Wileand, Mauch Chunk; Mary A. Ward, Wilkes-Barre; Minor C. Beck, Hazleton; Frank M. Bryant, Lake View; James D. Bolyes, Lansford; Bert Baldwin, Scranton; H. B. Chalfant, Stroudsburg; Rollin Charles, Allentown; Joseph F. Cohen, Port Griffith; C. C. Cannon, Summit Hill; Harry Decker, Stroudsburg; Fred O. Dexter, Atco; Charles R. DeLong, Stroudsburg; Herbert Eitinger, Portland; T. W. Edinger, East Stroudsburg; Chas. Fretzick, James J. Foley, Stroudsburg; James F. Forest, Summit Hill; A. H. Howell, Waymart; William Hindson, Soudy Run; J. Erin Henshaw, Honesdale; W. W. Jenkins, Scranton; Ben J. Jones, Wilkes-Barre; Allan Jones, Portland; William Kitto, Pen Argyl; Ralph U. Krause, Newside; John E. Morgan, Beantown; John P. Moran, Archbald; A. J. McDonough, Chaucery; Robert D. Morgan, Slatington; M. Irving Pentecost, Forest City; J. H. Ruth, Stormville; Joseph Ratafski, Duryea; Walter E. Roberts, Pike's Creek; Linn E. Reese, Scranton; Alfred L. Rhodes, Tobyhanna; Solomon Strong, Jefferiesville; Ernest Shaw, Water Gap; Charles H. Smith, Dalton; Stanton Smith, Heeders; Philip A. Shaffer, Stroudsburg; Orin L. Travis, East Stroudsburg; B. S. Taylor, Jefferiesville; E. H. Hiner, Stockertown; Eugene Van Why, Stroudsburg; David L. Watson, Shenandoah; John Yarrick, Water Gap; George Zang, Mt. Cobb.

Goldsmith's Bazaar. A Stir in Kimona Dressing Sacques



Three times the usual quantity sold by us thus far this season. AND WHY? Because we made a great purchase of a large quantity of desirable, up-to-date garments. But the many dozens are rapidly growing less and before long they will be gone. Two for one value is what brings shrewd buyers. LOT 1—Consists of three styles, all white, all of them tucked back and front; collars, ruffle and body trimmed with two to four rows of embroidery or lace. Some of them of the finest sheer lawn, others India linen, not a garment in the lot worth less than \$1.50. They are here for your choice at 98c. LOT 2—Comprises Kimonas made of fine sheer lawn; colors, blue, pink, lavender; tucked back and front, as well as sleeves; deep sailor collar, and trimmed with four rows of lace insertion. Under ordinary conditions these garments would bring \$2.25. \$1.49. Beginning July 7th and until September 1st, this store will close at 5 p. m. daily, with the exception of Saturdays.

ALWAYS BUSY. Spring and Summer Oxfords and Boots that content the mind and comfort the feet. Men's "Always" Busy Oxfords, \$3.00. Ladies' "Melba" Oxfords, \$2.50. Lewis & Reilly, 114-116 Wyoming Avenue.

Headquarters for Incandescent, Gas Manifes, Portable Lamps. THE NEW DISCOVERY Kern Incandescent Gas Lamp. Gunster & Forsyth, 253-327 Penn Avenue.

Piazza and Lawn Swings. Summer Furniture. The Largest and most artistic line ever shown in the city. Hill & Connell, 121 Washington Avenue.

"SOROSIS" The Perfected Shoe for Women. SAMTER BROS.

Complete Educations for the Work of a Few Months. Thirty-Three Scholarships (Value \$9,574) to be given in The Scranton Tribune's Great EDUCATIONAL CONTEST. List of Scholarships: Universities: 2 Scholarships in Syracuse University, at \$425 each... \$850; 1 Scholarship in Bucknell University... 500; 1 Scholarship in the University of Rochester... 321. Preparatory Schools: 1 Scholarship in Washington School for Boys... 1700; 1 Scholarship in Williamsport Dickinson Seminary... 750; 1 Scholarship in Dickinson Collegiate Preparatory School... 750; 1 Scholarship in Newton Collegiate Institute... 750; 1 Scholarship in Brown College Preparatory School... 600; 1 Scholarship in the School of the Lockawanna... 400; 1 Scholarship in Wilkes-Barre Institute... 270; 1 Scholarship in Cotuit Cottage (Summer School)... 270. Music Business And Art: 4 Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, at \$125 each... 500; 2 Scholarships in the Hardenbergh School of Music and Art... 400; 3 Scholarships in Scranton Business College, at \$100 each... 300; 5 Scholarships in International Correspondence Schools... 250; 2 Scholarships in Lackawanna Business College, at \$50 each... 170; 2 Scholarships in Alfred Wooler's Vocal Studio... 125. Total: 1840 \$9574.

Rules of the Contest. The special rewards will be given to the person securing the largest number of points. Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to The Scranton Tribune as follows: One month's subscription... \$1.50; Three months' subscription... 1.25; Six months' subscription... 2.50; One year's subscription... 5.00. The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list. The contestant who secures the highest number of points during any calendar month of the contest will receive a special honor reward, this reward being entirely independent of the ultimate disposition of the scholarships. Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per cent. of all money he or she turns in. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Only new subscribers will be counted. Renewals by persons whose names are already on our subscription list will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and if found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it. No transfers can be made after credit has once been given. All subscriptions and the cash to pay for them must be handed in at the Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers can be sent to the subscribers at once. Subscriptions must be written on blanks, which can be secured at The Tribune office, or will be sent by mail.

Special Honor Prizes for June. Two Special Honor Prizes are to be presented to the contestants securing the largest number of points during the month of June. Only points scored during June will be counted. First Prize—Ten Dollars in Gold. Second Prize—Five Dollars in Gold. Special Honor Prizes for July, August, September and October will be announced later. Those wishing to enter the Contest should send in their names at once. All questions concerning the plan will be cheerfully answered. Address all communications to CONTEST EDITOR, Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL. Do You Want a Good Education? Not a short course, nor an easy course, nor a cheap course, but the best education to be had. No other education is worth spending time and money on. If you do, write for a catalogue of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. which offers thorough preparation in the Engineering and Chemical Professions as well as the regular College courses.

SUMMER RESORTS. Atlantic City. HOTEL SOTHERN. On Virginia avenue, the widest and most fashionable in Atlantic City. Within a few yards of the Famous Steel Pier and Boardwalk and in front of the most desirable bathing grounds. All conveniences, elevator, street level, hot and cold baths. Table excellent. Accommodations for three hundred. Terms moderate. Write for booklet. N. R. BOTHWELL. HOTEL RITTENHOUSE. New Jersey Avenue and the Beach. Atlantic City, N. J. Select, high class family hotel; cuisine the best; write for booklet. H. S. STEVENS, Prop. HOTEL RICHMOND. Kentucky Avenue. First Hotel from Beach. Atlantic City, N. J.; 60 Ocean view rooms; packing 400; write for special rates. J. B. Jenkins, Prop. PENNSYLVANIA. BEAUTIFUL LAKE WESAUKING. On a spur of the Allegheny Mountains, Lehigh Valley railroad, near Towanda. Bathing, fishing, sports, etc. Excellent table. Reasonable rates. LAKE WESAUKING HOTEL. P. O., Apco, Pa. Send for booklet. C. E. HARRIS.

Announcement. During the summer of 1902 instruction in all the subjects required for admission to the best colleges and scientific schools will be given at Cotuit Cottages, a Summer School of Secondary Instruction, Cotuit Massachusetts, under the direction of Principal Charles E. Fish. The courses of instruction are for the benefit of five classes of students: 1. Candidates who have received conditions at the entrance examinations. 2. Candidates who have postponed examinations until September. 3. Students in Secondary Schools, who, by reason of illness or other causes, have deficiencies to make up. 4. Students in Secondary Schools who wish to anticipate studies and save time in the preparation for college. 5. Students in college who have admission conditions which must be removed before the beginning of the next Scholastic Year. For Particulars Address CHARLES E. FISH, Principal, Cotuit, Mass. SCRANTON CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, SCRANTON, PA. T. J. Foster, President; Elmer H. Laval, Treasurer; George P. Allen, Secretary.



Allis-Chalmers Co. Successors to Machine Business of Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Stationary Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Pumps.